



CATALOGUE

OF

CUMBERLAND UNIVERSITY,

LEBANON, TENNESSEE.

1884.

FOUNDED 1842.

NASHVILLE, TENN.: Cumberland Presbyterian Publishing House. 1884.

___GOMMENGEMENT WEEK, 1884___

Sunday, June 1.—Baccalaureate Sermon by G. T. Stainback, D.D., of McMinnville. Tenn.

Monday, June 2, 8 p.m. — Prize Declamations by students of the Preparatory School.

Tuesday Evening, June 3.—Reception to the Graduating Classes at the residence of E. E. Beard, Esq.

Wednesday, June 4.—Alumni Day.

Wednesday, 8 p.m.—Alumni Reunion.

Thursday, June 5.—Commencement-day. Conferring of Degrees at 10 a.m. Addresses by Prof. E. E. Weir, the Rev. J. B. Erwin, and S. G. Burney, D.D.

The next Term begins September 1, 1884.

CGALENDAR OF SESSIONS

1884-5.

First Term begins September 1, 1884; ends January 15, 1885. Second Term begins January 19, 1885; ends June 4, 1885.

1885-6.

First Term begins September 7, 1885; ends January 21, 1886. Second Term begins January 25, 1886; ends June 3, 1886.

Prefatory Note.

R. J. BERRIEN LINDSLEY, in his Educational History, says:

"The town of Lebanon, in the State of Tennessee, is situated about thirty miles east of Nashville. It is a handsome town, with a population of near three thousand, noted for culture and hospitality. Its citizens are now, and always have been, remarkable for their morality, and for their devotion to the University in their midst. The very best families in the town open their houses to students. In this respect Lebanon is peculiar, for at no other university is this so generally done. On the contrary, the students are congregated in vast numbers in 'boarding-houses,' thereby endangering not only their health, but their morals. The students in Cumberland University, therefore, have all the restraints and refining influences of cultivated Christian families thrown around them; and at no other place within our knowledge are such influences so happily brought to bear upon the minds and hearts of the youth of our land."

And in speaking of one of the departments of the University, which with equal propriety may be repeated as to all, Dr. Lindsley says:

"The moral influence of this school is not to be overlooked. Each of its teachers, from its origin to the present, has been a Christian by profession and example. They have always, by precept and by example, enforced obedience to the Divine as well as the municipal law. During the course of instruction, it has been their habit to impress upon the youthful mind the virtues of honesty, fidelity, and purity. And it is not to be doubted that, when in the last day all shall meet before their Eternal Judge, many will ascribe their everlasting happiness to the influence of their teachers in this school."

More than ten thousand young men have been educated in Cumberland University, and yet the institution has not reached its semi-centennial. May we not reasonably look to its future for still greater success, not only in education, but in the moral elevation of its patrons and friends? The continued prosperity of the school and its established and well-earned reputation give assurance of a still greater influence for good.



Trustees.

ANDREW B. MARTIN, Esq., President. Dr. A. F. CLAYWELL, Secretary. EDWARD E. BEARD, Esq., Treasurer. Judge WILLIAM H. WILLIAMSON. Judge BENJAMIN J. TARVER. R. P. McCLAIN, Esq. Rev. J. D. KIRKPATRICK.

EDWARD M. NEAL, University Treasurer.
REV. J. D. KIRKPATRICK, Financial Agent.



University Faculty.

NATHAN GREEN, LL.D., Chancellor, and Professor of Law.

S. G. BURNEY, D.D., LL.D., Professor of Systematic Theology.

A. H. BUCHANAN, LL.D.,

Professor of Mathematics and Civil Engineering.

W. D. McLAUGHLIN, A.M., Professor of Latin and Greek.

JOHN I. D. HINDS, A.M., Ph.D., Professor of Chemistry and Natural Science.

R. V. FOSTER, A.M.,

Professor of Hebrew and New Testament Greek.

EDWARD E. WEIR, A.M.,

Professor of Belles-lettres and Mental and Moral Sciences.

REV. J. D. KIRKPATRICK, Murdock Professor of Church History.

ANDREW B. MARTIN, LL.D., Professor of Law.

W. J. GRANNIS, A.M.,
Principal of the Preparatory School.

HERBERT W. GRANNIS, A.M., Teacher in Preparatory School.

> A. J. BAIRD, D.D., Lecturer on Pastoral Work.

C. H. BELL, D.D., Lecturer on Missions.

Satalogue of Students.

ABBREVIATIONS.—Sen., Senior Class; Jun., Junior Class; Soph., Sophomore Class; Fresh., Freshman Class; Theo., Theology; Prep., Preparatory School; Eng., Civil Engineering.

ABBERCROMBIE, JAMES ISAAC	Coden Grove Ale Son
ALLEN, A. C	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	Montgomery City, MoSen. Theo.
Atkinson, Jefferson Lee	* /
Baird, James	,
BARBOUR, EDWARD ALEXANDER	,
,	Hawes' Cross Roads, TennSen. Theo.
Beaumont, Marshall F	
	Princeton, KyJun. Theo.
Black, Thomas Monroe	,
BLAIR, WILLIAM DOWNEY	Fairmount, KyJun.
Blair, James Edward	Fairmount, KyFresh.
Bond, Right	Monticello, ArkPrep.
Bone, Harry J	Lincoln, IllLaw.
Boren, George Edward	Cave Spring, TennLaw.
Branstetter, Marion Stonewall	Vandalia, MoFresh.
Вкооке, А. G	Jasper, TexLaw.
Brown, Elias J	
Brown, Dixon L	Lebanon, TennFresh.
Brown, Walter Thomas	Lascassas, TennPrep.
Brown, Robert	*
Brown, Harry	, ·
	Howell's Station, TennJun. Theo.
Buchanan, Isaac W. P	,
BUCHANAN, JAMES SHANNON	,
Burney, Gary D	
Butt, J. S.	
Byars, John Edington	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Byrd, Adam Monroe	
Byrne, Francis Joseph	± /
Cameron, James Oscar	
Christopher, J. D.	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Clack, J. S	
CLARK, WILLIAM H	,
CLARK, NERGE	
CLARK, CRAWFORD BRECKINRIDGE	
*Coe, John Warren	
Coe, Harry Lee	Lebanon, TennPrep.

Coffman, Charles Tipton	Harrison, Ark	.Law.
Coles, William	Lebanon, Tenn	.Prep.
Coles, Frank	Lebanon, Tenn	.Prep.
CONATSER, ORIEN CLEMENS		
Cowax, Thomas Ashburn		
Cox, EDWARD EUGENE		
Crawford, Jeff Russell		
Croom, John Robert		
CROW, HENRY CLAY		
CUMMINS, HENRY VAUDE		
Decherd, Sherwood Granville		
DEVINE, ALBERT E		
DICKENS, JOHN L		
Donnell, T	. Murfreesboro, Tenn	.Fresh.
DONNELL, JOHN TURNER	Lebanon, Tenn	.Prep.
Donnell, Robert Branton		
Douglas, Alex		
DUFFY, ALBERT G		
Dyer, J. Thomas		
EGGLESTON, JAMES C		
Elder, Jefferson		
Eldridge, David A		
Ellington, William		
ELLIS, WILLIAM HARRIS		
ERWIN, ALEXANDER ROGERS	Lebanon, Tenn	.Prep.
FAKES, MARCUS GUGENHEIM	Lebanon, Tenn	.Prep.
FAKES, WALTER BATHANIEL		
FITE, ALBERT NORMAN		
FURGUSON, LOUIS ELMER	Texarkana. Ark	.Prep.
Garrison, John Frazier	Worsham Tenn	Jun
Gause, Montell		
GRANNIS, HARRY NORVELL		
GREEN, GRAFTON		
GRIGSBY, THOMAS		
Grigsby, John		
Halbert, Thomas		
Halsell, James Provine	Fredonia, Ky	.Soph.
Handly, James	Nashville, Tenn	.Jun.
HAYNES, EDWARD	Lebanon, Tenn	.Prep.
Hendrick, L. D	Fairmount, Ill	.Jun. Theo.
HENDRIX, H. BLAKE	McKenzie, Tenn	.Soph.
Hill, W. S	Winona, Miss	.Law.
HILL, ROBERT SIG	Lebanon, Tenn	.Prep.
HINTON, LUCIUS EMMETT	Prescott, Ark	.Law.
Hodges, Jake R		
Hodges, Thomas	Salado Tex	Pren
Hodges, Jacob	Salado Toy	Prop.
Holland, Robert Norris	Mariotta Ga	Low.
Howel, Charles Russel		
TIONEL, CHARLES INUSSEL	Hower's Cross Roads, Ala.	rep.

HUDSON, WILLIAM C	Lebanon Tenn	Pren
HUNTER, JOHN DANIEL		
Izor, Richard Darby		
Johnson, Philip Franklin	McKenzie Tenn	Jun Thoc
Jolley, William Stoveall	Lebanon Tonn	Prep
Jones, Benjamin Clay	Joneshoro Ale	Fresh
KALLMEYER, JOHN HENRY	Best Bottom Mo	Soph
Kerr, J. B		
King, Haughton		
KING, J. W		
KING, J. W		
Kimberlin, John Dexter		
Kimberlin, George	Lebanon Tenn	Pron
KIMBERLIN, GEORGE	Texarlana Ark	Prop.
Kirby, Edgar	Tevarkana, Ark	Prop.
KIRBY, EDGAR	Toyarkana, Ark	Law
KIRBY, JOSEPH F		
KIRBY, WILLIAM F KIRBY, JOHN C	Tovorbana Ark	Law.
KIRBY, JOHN C	Texarkana, Ark	Law.
KIRKPATRICK, CURRY KIRKPATRICK, DONNELL		
KIRKPATRICK, DONNELL		
KIRKPATRICK, LEE KŒHNE, JOHN B	Evenseelle Ind	Sonh
Lester, Henry D	Loboron Tonn	Dron
Lewis, Richard W		
LINDSLEY, ATKINS		
LINDSLEY, LAWRENCE	Lebanon, Tenn	rep.
LIPSCOMB, ALBIN PROVINE	Lepanon, Tenn	rep.
Lucas, Claude		
Manan, John Jay		
MARTIN, JOHN WEAVER		
McAmis, T. B		
McCartney, Charles Lee		
McClung, Finis Hollins		
McCorkle, Walter		
McCorkle, Owen	Lebanon, Tenn	Prep.
McCune, Thomas Enoch		
McDonnold, Reed Lansden		
McElvain, Samuel Henry		
McGirk, Nathaniel		
McGown, William Carroll		
McGown, Floyd		
McKay, Walter Dixon		
McKay, James William		
McKay, William George		
McLean, William Watson		
McMillan, Robinson		
Merritt, George Washington	Adams Station, Tenn	Law.
Middleton, Joseph Franklin		
MILLER, GEORGE ETTA	Baldwyn, Miss	Law.

MITCHELL, BRUCE G	Glerson Tenn	Jun Theo
Moore, James Taylor		
Moore, Lee		
MOTTLEY, SAMUEL TERRY		
MURPHY, WILLIAM TOLBERT		
MURRAY, WALLACE WILSON		
MURRAY, RODERICK DONNELL		
Myres, William M		
NEAL, ROBERT WHARTON		
NEAL, ROBERT EDWARD		
New, N. L.		
NICHOL, ALEXANDER BENTON		
Nicholson, Joseph Black		
Noble, John Howell		
Nolen, William Alexander		
Norvell, J. S		
Oldham, William Samuel		
ORR, ORLA		
Orr, R. G		
PACE, SAMUEL R.		
Pate, Charles Emmett		
Patterson, W. A		
Pearson, George Wilberforce		
Perry, Zachariah Taylor		
Prall, Franklin G		
PRATHER, E. L		
Preston, Stephen		
Prewhit, A. M.	Esimfold Issue	Tun Thou
Robinson, John Lunsford	Nashit Miss	Jaw & Jun
Rosseau, Le Roy		
Rosseau, Lovell Harrison		
Rosson, Joe E		
Ruby, S. C. A		
Russell, William Polk		
SADLER, SAMUEL ANDREW		
SANDERS, ELWOOD R		
SANDERS, MARCUS ALLEN		
Seagraves, Josian		
SEAY, WILLIAM R		
Shannon, James Edward	Snaron, Tenn	Fresn.
Shannon, James		
SHANNON, JOHN DEEN		
SHANNON, ROBERT THOMAS	Britt's Landing, Tenn	Law.
SHARBOROUGH, BARTLETT WHITE	Taylorsville, Miss	Law.
SHEARON, WOODS		
SHORTER, BERRY WILLIAM	Lebanon, Tenn	Prep.
SNEED, JAMES W		Jun. Theo.
SIMMONS, WILLIAM THOS. ZACHARIAI	IFinladelphia, Miss	Law.
SPELL, WILLIAM	Keatchie, La	Law.

Sproles, William S	Dunant Miss
STEWART, ERNEST W	
STOKES, HARRY	
STRATTON, FRANCEWAY COSSITT	
STRATTON, JAMES GRIMES	
STRIBLING, OSCAR LEE	
SULLIVAN, OWEN L	
TARVER, ANDREW BENJAMIN	Tucker's Gap, TennPrep.
TEMPLETON, JOHN CALHOUN	Red Bank, TennPrep.
THOMPSON, REED	Lebanon, TeimPrep.
Thompson, Benjamin	Lebanon, TenuPrep.
Thompson, Harry	
THORNTON, RICHARD BAXTER	
TRICE, ALDERSON NORMAN	
VANCE, SAMUEL	
VANDIVER, PINCKNEY HOLLIE	
VANDIVER, TINCKNET TIOLLIE VANDIVER, CHARLES FLETCHER	
WAGGONER, JOHN BELL	
WALKER, EDGAR	
Ward, George Battey	
WARREN, JOHN BENEDICT	
WARREN, LUCIAN J	
Watson, James Edward	
Watson, John Harris	
	Pleasant Site, AlaJun. Theo.
Wells, Thomas Wilson	
West, Robert Green	
WHATLEY, ARCHIBALD HENRY	Pine Hill, TexJun. Theo.
WHITE, GEORGE F	.:West Saltillo, MissSoph.
WIGGINTON, THOMAS ALBERT	Fredonia, KyFresh.
WILKERSON, GRENADE OLIVER	Parham, TennPrep.
WILKES, EMMETT E	Cedar Chapel, TennFresh.
	Ashley, MoSen. Theo.
WILLIAMS, THOMAS NOEL	
WILLIAMS, EBENEZER TRUESDALE	
WILSON, WILLIAM MATTHEW	
Wilson, James P	
Wilson, Joseph Beauregard	
	Gavlesville, AlaSen. Theo.
Woolard, Robert	
WOOLARD, HOBERT	
Wright, Charles Jefferson, Jr	
WRIGHT, WILLIAM M., JR	
Yokley, Isaac N	sopn.

GENERAL SUMMARY.

Law Students	48
Freshmen	33
Sophomores	9
Juniors	18
Seniors	6
Theological Students	27
Engineering	1
Preparatory, exclusive	88
_	
Total	230
Counted twice	
-	
Net total	220
Preparing for the ministry	
	.5.0
SUMMARY BY STATES.	
Alabama	14
Arkansas	12
California	2
Georgia	
Illinois	3
Illinois	3 2
Indiana	3 2 1
Indiana	3 2 1 1
Indiana	3 2 1 1 17
Indiana Iowa Kentucky Louisiana	3 2 1 1 17 1
Indiana Iowa. Kentucky Louisiana. Mississippi.	3 2 1 1 17 1 18
Indiana Iowa. Kentucky Louisiana Mississippi. Missouri	3 2 1 1 17 1 18 11
Indiana	3 2 1 1 17 1 18 11 1
Indiana	3 2 1 17 17 18 11 11 124
Indiana	3 2 1 1 17 1 18 11 1



Degrees Gonferred.

Bachelor of Arts-A.B.

Thomas A. Cowan, Thomas N. Williams. Crawford B. Clark, Total, 3.

Bachelor of Science-B.S.

James I. Abbercrombie,

Oscar Lee Stribling. Total, 2.

Civil Engineer-C.E.

Nerge Clark.

Total, 1.

Bachelor of Laws-LL.B.

A. C. Allen,*
Edward Alexander Barbour,
George Edward Boren,
John Edington Byars,
Francis Joseph Byrne,*
J. S. Butt,*
A. G. Brooke,*
Adam Monroe Byrd,
John Robert Croom,
J. S. Clack,*
Henry Clay Crow,
Charles Tipton Coffinan,
Albert E. Devine,
David A. Eldridge,*
James C. Eggleston,*
W. S. Hill,
Lucius Emmett Hinton,

Robert Norris Holland,
George Etta Miller,*
Floyd McGown,
George Washington Merritt,
William Alexander Nolen,
Charles Emmett Pate,
John Lunsford Robinson,
R. T. Shannon,
Bartlett White Sharborough,
William S. Sproles,*
W. T. Z. Simmons,
Richard Baxter Thornton,
James Edward Watson,
Joseph Beauregard Wilson,*
Robert Green West,
Charles Jefferson Wright,
William N. Wright.
Total, 34.

1061, 54.

Bachelor of Divinity-B.D.

Alex. Allison, Franklin Pierce Baxter, J. L. Dickens, Alex. Douglas, Jacob R. Hodges, Samuel Henry McElvain, Samuel Andrew Sadler, Reuben Augustine Williams, William Bradford Witherspoon. Total, 9.

Doctor of Philosophy-Ph.D.

David Shires Bodenhamer,

W. E. Archibald.

Doctor of Divinity-D.D.

Rev. Robert K. Brown.

Total, 1.

Doctor of Laws-LL.D.

John Frizzell, Esq.

Total, 1.

Master of Arts-A.M.

Floyd McGown.

Total, 1.

^{*} Degrees conferred January.

SUMMARY OF DEGREES.

Bachelor of Arts	Master of Arts 1
Bachelor of Science	
Bachelor of Laws	
Bachelor of Divinity 9	
Civil Engineer 1	
Dogton of Philosophy 9	

General Statements.

The University includes a Preparatory School, an Academic School (with prescribed courses for the degrees of Bachelor of Science, Bachelor of Arts, Master of Arts, and Doctor of Philosophy), an Engineering School, a Law School, and a Theological School. All these are thoroughly equipped and provided with ample means of instruction.

BOARDING.

Students are received into the best families of the town, and are thus brought under the moral influences of good society.

SUGGESTIONS TO OUR PATRONS.

If possible, every student should enter the institution on the first day of each term, and should remain to the close. No student gets the full benefit of our courses of instruction if he loses any portion of it. Minors should be directed in the selection of their boarding-houses and courses of study, and should never be allowed to open accounts in the stores.

MATRICULATION.

No student will be allowed to recite before matriculating. As soon as the term has opened, and the student has selected his course of study, he will report to the University Treasurer, who will receive his fees and furnish him a receipt bearing the seal of the University. This he is to show to the professors to whom he may recite.

DEGREES.

Hereafter the degrees of Bachelor of Science, Bachelor of Arts, Civil Engineer, Bachelor of Laws, and Bachelor of Divinity, will be conferred only upon students who have satisfactorily completed the prescribed course in the regular way, and who are present on Commencement-day.

LECTURES.

Public evening lectures on literary and scientific subjects are delivered from time to time, at Caruthers Hall, by members of the University Faculty.

LIBRARY AND READING-ROOM.

The University Library contains about eight thousand volumes. It is open every day except Sunday, and is free to all students.

CABINET OF MINERALS AND FOSSILS.

This includes many fine specimens, and additions are constantly being made. The friends of the University will confer a great favor by sending to the Professor of Natural Science any thing of this kind that they can secure.

The Philosophical and Chemical Apparatus is amply sufficient for the full illustration of the course.

CHURCHES, ETC.

Lebanon is well supplied with churches and Sunday-schools, and all suitable means are used to induce students to attend them regularly.

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.

There is a live College Association, and it is a means of great good to the students of all departments of the University.

SOCIETIES.

Connected with the University there are three literary societies: The Amasagassean Society.—Motto: "Nos Palma Manet." This society was organized in 1837, at Cumberland College, Princeton, Ky. In 1842 it was transferred, with the College, to Lebanon.

The Philomathean Society.—Motto: "Nihil Sine Labore." This society was organized in 1854.

The Heurethelian Society.—Motto: Γνῶθε τὸν Θεόν. Γνῶθε σεαυτόν. This society was organized in 1854.

These societies all have commodious and well-furnished halls, and hold their meetings every Saturday evening during the scholastic year. They also give public exhibitions from time to time in Caruthers Hall.

COLLEGE CODE.

The laws of the University are rigidly enforced, and are all embraced in the motto, "Semper præsens, semper paratus."

AGENT.

Rev. J. D. Kirkpatrick is the Financial Agent. The following is an approximate estimate of the present condition of the Endowment:

Productive Endowment, Theological School\$40,000	
Productive Endowment, Academic School	
	\$ 65,000
Endowment not yet productive	40,000
Total Endowment	\$105,000

Besides the above, there is a large amount secured to the University in legacies which have not yet passed into the hands of the Board of Trustees.

CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE UNIVERSITY CABINET.

Rev. R. A. Williams-Lepidodendron, Vernon County, Mo.

J. W. Duff-Stalactite, Forest Point, Monteagle, Tenn.

Rev. T. A. Cowan—Ammonite, Valley View, Cook County, Tex.

Prof. W. J. Grannis—Marbles from East Tennessee.

James Bryan-Coral, Wilson County, Tenn.

Rev. J. H. B. Crawford—Petrified wood and sea-mosses from California.

J. I. D. Hinds—Lycopods, White Mountains, N. H.; Crysoberyl, Topham, Me.; Rutile, Magnet Cove, Ark.; Lapis Lazuli, Persia; Graptolites. Ohio; Pyroxene, Hull, Quebec, Can.

GIFT OF THE REV. J. GOBLE.

The Rev. J. Goble, of West Cairo, Ohio, made a valuable donation to the University, consisting of books and instruments. They were as follows:

Thirty-two volumes of books.

One surveyor's compass.

One Y level.

One set drafting instruments.

One surveyor's chain.

Preparatory ochool.

TEACHERS:

WILLIAM J. GRANNIS, Principal. HERBERT W. GRANNIS, Latin and Greek.

GOURSE OF STUDY.

Primary-First Year.

Tuition, \$10 Per Term.

FIRST TERM.

Worcester's Speller, First Lessons Mental Arithmetic.

SECOND TERM. Readers Nos. 1 and 2 (Wilson).

First Lessons Geography. Primary-Second Year.

Tuition, \$12 Per Term.

Third Reader (Wilson). Worcester's Speller, Geography, How to Talk.

Mental Arithmetic. Penmanship (Spencerian), Written Arithmetic (Olney).

First Year-English.

Tuition, \$15 Per Term.

Fifth Reader (McGuffey), Geography (Montieth), Mental Arithmetic, Written Arithmetic (Olney), Penmanship (Spencerian), Worcester's Speller.

United States History, Written Arithmetic, Analysis (Greene), Penmanship (Spencer), Worcester's Speller, Geography (Montieth).

Second Year-Classical.

Tuition, \$18 Per Term.

Latin Grammar (Allen & Greenough), Jones's Latin Lessons, Ancient Geography (Mitchell), English Grammar (Wells), Book-keeping (Goodman), Jones's Latin Lessons.

Greek Grammar (Crosby), Physiology (Cutter), Astronomy (Lockyer),

Higher Arithmetic (Davies).

Third Year.

Tuition, \$20 Per Term.

Cæsar, Greek Lessons (Crosby), Algebra (Olney), Physical Geography.

Virgil (Searing), Xenophon's Anabasis, Natural Philosophy (Avery), Algebra (Olney).

Vocal Music taught without extra charge. A contingent fee of \$5 is charged in the Classical Preparatory, \$3 in the English Preparatory, and \$2 in the Primary.

PRIZE.

The Principal's Prize is awarded to the best declaimer of the Preparatory School.

Academic School.

ESTABLISHED 1842.

FACULTY:

NATHAN GREEN, LL.D., Chancellor.

A. H. BUCHANAN, Mathematics.

W. D. McLAUGHLIN, Latin and Greek.

J. I. D. HINDS, Natural Science and Chemistry.

E. E. WEIR, Belles-lettres, Mental and Moral Science.

HISTORICAL NOTE.

CUMBERLAND COLLEGE was established at Princeton, Kentucky, in 1827. It continued in operation, under the patronage of the General Assembly of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, until In consequence of a debt which it had incurred, and which was seriously impeding its progress, the General Assembly resolved to withdraw its patronage, and give it to Cumberland University, which was located at Lebanon, Tennessee, and was opened in September, 1842. Its Faculty for that year was: F. R. Cossitt, D.D., President: the Rev. C. G. McPherson, Professor of Mathematics: and the Rev. T. C. Anderson (afterward D.D.), Professor of Languages. Dr. Anderson, however, did not enter upon his duties until September, 1843; and at that time N. Lawrence Lindsley was added to the Faculty. The University was chartered in 1844. The school grew in favor and was unusually prosperous until the war caused it to suspend. After the war this department was reörganized, and its facilities have been increased from year to year. Many illustrious names are found among its alumni. The method of instruction is daily examination, drill, and lecture, all combined, and thus the greatest thoroughness is attained. course of study is very comprehensive, and the text-books used are of the highest grade.

ADMISSION.

Candidates for admission to the Freshman class must be prepared for examination in the following text-books and subjects, or their equivalents:

Latin Grammar (Andrews and Stoddard, Harkness, or Allen and Greenough); Cæsar (three books); Greek Grammar (Crosby, Hadley, or Goodwin); Greek Lessons (Crosby); Ancient Geography; Arithmetic; Elementary Algebra; English Grammar; Modern Geography.

Candidates for admission to either of the higher classes must be prepared for examination upon the course of study for all the lower classes.

Students leaving before the end of any term will be required to stand an examination upon the portion of the course which they have missed before they can enter their class again.

DEGREES.

When a student has completed the prescribed course in any of the Schools given below, he will receive a certificate of graduation from the same.

The degree of Bachelor of Arts (A.B.) is conferred upon students who have completed the courses of study in Schools I., II., III., IV., and V.

The degree of Bachelor of Science (B.S.) is conferred upon students who complete the same schools, with the exception of Greek and Integral Calculus.

The degree of Civil Engineer (C.E.) is conferred upon students who complete the course in Schools I., IV., and VI.

The degree of Master of Arts (A.M.) is conferred upon those who complete Post-graduate Course I.

The degree of Doctor of Philosophy (Ph.D.) is conferred upon those who meet the requirements of Post-graduate Course II.

Fee for the Certificate of Graduation\$ 3 (00
Diploma Fee 5 (00
Fee for the degrees of A.M. and Ph.D., each	00

COURSES OF STUDY

I.-SCHOOL OF ENGLISH.

PROF. WEIR.

Time required for completion when prosecuted alone, one year; when prosecuted with reference to B.S. and A.B. degrees, three and four years respectively.

1. ENGLISH LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE.

This comprises:

- (a) English Grammar—Historical and Phonetic Elements in the English Language; Orthographical, Etymological, Syntactical, and Poetic Forms of the English Language.
- (b) Rhetoric—Lectures on Rhetorical Forms, General Characteristics of Style, and Eloquence; Invention.
- (c) English Literature—Beginning with the formation periods of the English people, Language, and Literature, and extending to the present time, including American Literature.

2. LOGIC, MENTAL AND MORAL SCIENCE.

This embraces:

- (a) Logic—Logic of Conception, or the Term; Logic of Judgment, or the Proposition; Logic of Reasoning, or the Syllogism; Logic of Construction, or the System.
- (b) Metaphysics.
- (c) Christian Ethics, Theoretical and Practical.
- (d) Evidences of Christianity.

3. History.

Outlines of Ancient and Modern History. Those wishing to pursue a more extended course in history, and desiring to obtain a certificate of proficiency, will be required to undergo an examination on a course of reading previously assigned.

4. ELOCUTION.

The course in Elocution will embrace Vocal Culture, Delivery, Readings and Recitals, and the Art of Extempore Speaking. It can be completed in five months. Those entering this course will be charged a fee of ten dollars.

5. Political Economy and International Law.

Political Economy—Its two leading divisions, Production and Consumption, and its two subordinate divisions, Distribution and Exchange,

Students recite International Law with the Junior Law class to the Chancellor of the University.

Text-books:

For Freshman Class—Fowler's Grammar, Quackenbos's Rhetoric, and History.

For Sophomore Class—Blair's Rhetoric and Welsh's English Literature, 2 vols.

For Junior Class—Gregory's Ethics, Wayland's Political Economy, and Gregory's Logic.

For Senior Class—Sir William Hamilton's Lectures on Metaphysics, and Fisher's Grounds of Theistic and Christian Belief.

II.-SCHOOL OF MODERN LANGUAGES.

Profs. McLaughlin and Hinds.

This School embraces the French, German, Spanish, and Italian languages. Only the French and German are required of candidates for the Academic degrees.

The course will include a thorough drill in the grammars and the reading of classic literature. Particular attention is given to pronunciation, and daily exercise is required in writing, translating, and speaking the languages.

III.-SCHOOL OF ANCIENT LANGUAGES.

Prof. McLaughlin.

The time required for the completion of this course, with reference to the B.S. and A.B. degrees, is three and four years respectively. A careful and systematic study of the principles of the languages and of their literature, based mainly on Quintilian's review of the best Latin and Greek writers, is required. The dependence of the English language upon the Latin and Greek will receive constant attention in the class-room. The course of reading is designed to embrace, as far as practicable, the best authors in every department of literature known to the ancients.

1. Latin.—Text-books: Virgil's Æneid, Cicero's Orations against Catiline, Sallust's Jugurthine War, Horace's Odes, Epodes and Ars Poetica, and portions of the Satires and Epistles, Livy, Taci-

tus, Quintilian, and Pliny's Letters, Allen and Greenough's Latin Grammar, and Bojesen's Roman Antiquities.

- 2. Greek.—Text-books: Xenophon's Anabasis, Homer's Hiad, Herodotus, Lysias, Xenophon's Memorabilia, Demosthenes De Corona, Thucydides, Funeral Oration of Pericles, Euripides, Sophocles and Plato's Phado, Goodwin's or Crosby's Greek Grammar, and Bojesen's Grecian Antiquities.
- 3. Sanskrit.—Members of the Senior class desiring to prosecute studies in the direction of Comparative Philology will be carried through an elementary course in Sanskrit.

IV.-SCHOOL OF SCIENCE.

Prof. Hinds.

In this School the sciences are arranged as follows:

- 1. Chemistry.
- 2. Mineralogy and Geology.
- 3. Biology, Zoology, and Botany.
- 1. Chemistry.—The course of instruction includes Descriptive and Experimental Chemistry, Theoretical Chemistry, Stoichiometry. Qualitative, Quantitative, Volumetric, and Organic Analysis, and Assaying.

Text-books for the Junior Class: Barker's Inorganic Chemistry and Watts's Organic Chemistry. Analytic Chemistry is optional.

2. Mineralogy and Geology.—In this course are taught Crystallography, Descriptive and Determinative Mineralogy, Lithology, Physiographic, Stratigraphic, Dynamic, and Historical Geology, Economic Geology, Paleontology, Cosmogony, and the Relation of Science to Religion.

Text-books used in the Senior Class: Dana's Manual of Mineralogy, Le Conte's Geology, and the Professor's Lecture Notes.

3. Biology.—This course embraces General Biology, Descriptive and Systematic Zoology, Comparative Zoology, Human Anatomy, Physiology and Hygiene, Structural, Physiological, and Systematic Botany, Analysis and Descriptions of Plants, and Lectures on Cryptogams.

Text-books.—For the Senior Class: Nicholson's Zoology and Cutter's Human Anatomy.

For the Junior Class: Wood's Botanist and Florist, and the Professor's Lecture Notes.

V.-SCHOOL OF MATHEMATICS.

Prof. Buchanan.

The Course of Instruction embraces:

- 1. Pure Mathematics.
- 2. Physics.
- 3. Astronomy.

I.—Pure Mathematics.

Algebra.—Literal Arithmetic: Fractional and Negative Exponents, Fractions, Factoring, Powers and Roots, Calculus of Radicals and Imaginary Quantities. The Equation: Simple and Quadratic Equations, with short methods of their Solution. Proportion, Progression, and Variation.

Advanced Algebra.—Indeterminate Coëfficients, Theory of Equations, Sturm's Theorem, and Horner's Method.

Geometry.—Plane and solid exercises in Geometric Invention, Application of Algebra to Geometry, and Elementary Modern Geometry.

General Geometry.—Construction of Plane Loci from their equations, Determination of Equations of Plane Loci in rectilinear and polar coördinates, such as the right line, conics, and higher curves, Tracing, Rectification, and Quadrature of Curves, and Volumes of Solids of Revolution.

Geometry of Three Dimensions.—(Manuscript Notes.)

Surveying.—Common Land Surveying, Leveling, Topography, Railroad and Mining Surveying, with field practice in each.

Trigonometry.—Plane and Spherical, Angular Analysis, with applications to plane triangles, Napier's and Bowditch's rules applied to spherical triangles.

Differential Calculus.—Algebraic and Transcendental Functions, Maxima and Minima, and the Thory of Logarithms.

Integral Calculus.—Definite Integrals, with a few applications.

H.—Physics.

Force, Energy, and Motion, Laws of Falling bodies, Pendulum, Balance, Hydrostactics, Specific Gravity, Barometer and how to use it, and Pumps; Laws of Heat, Thermometers and how to use them, Hygrometry, Calorimetry, and Thermo-dynamics; Electricity and Magnetism—Statitical and Dynamical, with their units and laws of action; Acoustics and Optics—Theory of Music, Doctrine of Modulations, Optical Instruments, Wave Theory of Light, Interference and Polarization of Light.

III.—ASTRONOMY.

Physical, Spherical, and Practical Astronomy, Theory of Instruments, Methods of Observing and Computing Time, Latitude, Longitude, Eclipses, and Occultations.

Method of Least Squares.—(Manuscript Notes.)

Special students desiring to pursue a higher course than the above may receive assistance in Quaternions (Hardy), Higher Algebra (Salmon), Elliptic Functions (Cayley), and Analytical Mechanics (Bartlett), Dynamics (Routh).

Text-books.—Freshmen: Olney's Algebra and Chauvenet's Geometry. Sophomores: Davies' Surveying, Chauvenet's Trigonometry, and Olney's General Geometry. Juniors: Olney's Calculus, Deschanel's Physics. Seniors: Bartlett's Astronomy, Deschanel's Pysics.

Books of Reference.—Wells's Algebra, Hill's Geometry, Gillespie's Surveying, Wentworth's Trigonometry, Williamson's Calculus, Gage's Physics, Thompson and Tait's Natural Philosophy, Airy's Acoustics, Parkinson's Optics, Routh's Dynamics, Cumming's Electricity, Chauvenet's Astronomy, Newcomb's Eclipses, Salmon's Geometry of Three Dimensions, Merriman's Least Squares.

VI.-SCHOOL OF ENGINEERING.

Prof. Buchanan.

The Course of Instruction embraces:

- 1. Civil Engineering.
- 2. Mining Engineering.
- 3. Architecture and Design.
- 4. Geodesy and Topography.

The following three-years' course is required of candidates for the degree of Civil Engineer:

Algebra, Geometry, Surveying, Trigonometry, General Geometry, Calculus, Physics, and Astronomy.—Same as in the School of Mathematics.

Descriptive Geometry.—Stereoscopic views of the solutions of the principle problems; construction in India ink of all problems, isometric projections, and plane projection drawings.

Shades, Shadows, and Perspective.—Problems constructed in India ink.

Road Engineering.—From Reconnaissance to Construction.

Railroad Alignment.—Every problem performed in the field; Setting out Work, Computations of Earthwork, and Drawing Plans and Profiles. Drawing.—Map and Topographical, with contours and hachures; Ornamentation and Lettering. (Sample Topography from United States Coast and Geodetic Survey Reports.)

Mechanics of Engineering.—Construction of Machines and Machine Drawing, Slide Valve and Link Motion, Air, Water, and Steam Motors.

Civil Engineering.—Materials and Structures, Theory of Strains, Stability and Strength of Wood and Iron Girders, Bridges, Roofs, and Arches, Masonry, Retaining Walls, Foundations, Tunnels, etc. Analytical and Graphical Methods of Deducing Stresses.

Stereotomy.—Carpentry and Stone-cutting.

Geodesy.—Figure Adjustment of Geodetic Surveys, and Computations for Latitude, Longitude, Altitude, and Azimuth of Triangulation points and lines.

Text-books and Books of Reference (in addition to those embraced in the School of Mathematics).—Church's Descriptive Geometry, and Shades, Shadows, and Perspective; Watson's Descriptive Geometry; Leroy's Stereotomy; Jopling's Isometric Perspective; Gillespie, Cleeman, and Vose on Road Engineering; Wheeler's Civil Engineering; Warren's Drawing; Shunk's Field Engineering; Weisbach's Mechanics of Engineering; Rankin's Civil Engineeing; Green's Roof Trusses; Auchincloss's Link and Valve Motion; Stoney on Theory of Strains; Merrill's Iron Truss Bridges; Clarke's Geodesy; Merriman's Least Squares; and Professional Papers of the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey Reports.

The method of conducting recitations in the School of Mathematics and Engineering allows each student to present freely his difficulties and queries on obscure points in his lesson. After these have been answered and disposed of, the class is examined upon the entire lesson-text, thus combining the lecturing and questioning methods of teaching.

GEODETIC SURVEY OF TENNESSEE.

Professor Buchanan is in charge of the Geodetic Survey of Tennessee, under the direction of the United States Coast Survey, and spends the time not required for his college duties in this work. The instruments are furnished to him by the Government, and are the best to be had, and the work done is the most accurate possible. Through the courtesy of the Superintendent of the Coast Survey, Professor Buchanan is permitted to use these instruments in his class instruction. Thus unusual facilities are afforded students in

this line for observing the practical operations of Astronomy and Geodesy.

The Tennessee Base Line, from which the triangulation of the State is to be made, is situated in Lebanon. Professor Buchanan measured it during the summer of 1877, determined its Azimuth and the latitude of North Base in 1878, and is now proceeding with the Primary Triangulation.

POST-GRADUATE COURSES.

1. MASTER OF ARTS - A.M.

Mental Philosophy.—Hamilton, Kant, Reid, Porter, Aristotle.

Logic.—Hamilton, Aristotle.
Ethics.—The Bible, Seneca, Jouffroy.

Evidences of Christianity.—Lardner, Chalmers, Butler.

Two of the authors on each of the above subjects required.

Mathematics.—Descriptive Geometry, Howison's Analytic Geometry, Calculus (Todhunter or Williamson), Routh's Dynamics, Bartlett's Mechanics, Astronomy (Chauvenet, Newcomb), Merriman's Least Squares, Muir's Determinants.

Natural Science.—Proficiency in any branch.

Classics.—Eclogues, Georgies, Ars Poetica, Oration of Milo, Isocrates, Livy, Philology, or one modern language mastered.

Graduates of this or any other reputable University or College in any one of the three courses—Classical, Scientific, or Civil Engineering—who shall have pursued the above course systematically for two years, or who have pursued liberal or professional studies regularly for three years, as students of law, theology, or medicine, or who have devoted themselves for that length of time to scientific or literary pursuits, as editors, authors, or teachers of the higher branches of learning, will be received as candidates for this degree.

Candidates must sustain written examinations upon the studies required, and submit theses upon such subjects as the Faculty may select, before they will be advanced to the degree of Master of Arts.

П.—Ростов об Риговорну—Ри.D.

The candidate for this degree must be a graduate of some institution of learning, or must have received a degree in some of the learned professions. In addition to this, he will be required to pursue thoroughly one of the courses given below, to satisfy the Faculty on examination that he has made special proficiency therein, and to present an approved dissertation showing original

research. A good knowledge of Greek, Latin, German, and French will be required in all cases, unless, for satisfactory reasons, the candidate be excused by the Faculty.

- 1. Letters.—English, Latin, Greek. German, and French languages—their philological relations to one another and to the Indo-European family in general; Metaphysics, with its general history; Scottish Philosophy; Ethics; Politics, including Theory of Government, Constitutional Law, Principles of Law, and International Law.
- 2. Mathematics and Physics.— Determinants; Least Squares; Analytic and Synthetic Mechanics; Quarternions (Hardy); Descriptive and Analytic Geometry; Calculus; Shades, Shadows, and Perspective; Geometry of Three Dimensions: Surveying; Theoretical and Practical Astronomy; Geodesy: Meteorology; Sound; Heat; Light; Electricity.
- 3. Chemistry.—Chemistry, Inorganic, Organic, Physiological, and Agricultural; Qualitative and Quantitative Analysis; Blow-pipe Analysis; Metallurgy; Assaying; Chemical Technology; Spectroscopy; Drawing.
- 4. Natural History and Botany.—Biology; Zoology, recent and fossil; Human and Comparative Anatomy and Physiology; Histology; Embryology; Botany, recent and fossil; Microscopy; Microscopic Animals and Plants; Physiology.
- 5. Geology and Mineralogy.—Geology, Lithological, Cosmical, Physiographic, Historic, and Dynamic; Economic Geology; Palæontology; Mineralogy; Crystallography; Chemistry of Minerals; Blow-pipe Analysis of Minerals; Metallurgy; Drawing and Sketching.

The fee for the degree of A.M. and Ph.D. each is \$30.

Professor Buchanan will teach the Mathematics of the above two courses, by correspondence, at \$8 per month.

EXPENSES FOR SESSION OF TWENTY WEEKS.

Classical and Scientific, Freshman and Sophomore	 \$20	00
Classical and Scientific, Junior and Senior		
Engineering, Freshman and Sophomore	 35	00
Engineering, Junior and Senior	 40	00
Elocution	 10	00
Practical Astronomy and Higher Surveying, each	 50	00
Analytic Chemistry	 50	00
Contingent fee for all students	 5	00
Laboratory fee for Junior and Senior	 2	00
Boarding with private families (\$3.50 per week)		
Boarding in clubs, about	 40	00

It is thus seen that the total necessary expenses of Academic students, exclusive of books, clothing, and washing, need not exceed \$100 per term of twenty weeks, and may be reduced to \$70 if the student boards in a club.

Students entering within three weeks of the opening are charged for the full term.

Candidates for the ministry are exempt from tuition, but are required to pay all other fees. If they shall ever voluntarily abandon the ministry, or shall not connect themselves with some department of Church work, they will be required to remit to the treasurer the full amount of tuition fees, according to the regular charges.



Theological School.

FOUNDED 1853.

FACULTY:

NATHAN GREEN, LL.D., Chancellor.
S. G. BURNEY, D.D., Systematic Theology.

J. D. KIRKPATRICK, Historical Theology.

R. V. FOSTER, Exegetical Theology.

Lecturers:

A. J. BAIRD, D.D., Pastoral Work.

C. H. BELL, D.D., Missions.

HISTORICAL NOTE.

The Theological School of the University was founded in 1853. During the first twenty-five years of its existence Dr. Beard was the principal, and during much of the time the only instructor. He did a good work for the Church—a work which cannot be valued too highly. Hundreds of young men preparing for the ministry received their education, in part or entirely, from him. In 1877 the school was reorganized. The Faculty was increased by the addition of two regular professors and two lecturers. The course of study was at the same time extended, so as to include two years instead of one, as heretofore. In 1881 Dr. Beard died. Dr. Burney was then transferred to the Chair of Systematic Theology. Prof. Kirkpatrick was called to give instructions in the branches heretofore in the hands of Dr. Burney. The number of students in the school has been steadily increasing since its reorganization seven years ago, and we are encouraged to believe that there is a useful and bright future before it.

GOURSE OF STUDY

JUNIOR YEAR.

First Term.—Hebrew Grammar, Exercises in Reading and Translating, Old Testament History, Systematic Theology, Biblical Geography and Antiquities, Canonics, Inspiration of the Bible, Historic Origin of the Bible.

Second Term.—Hebrew Grammar and Scriptures, Special Introduction to the Pentateuch and Historical Books. Greek Gospels, Special Introduction to the Gospels, New Testament History. Natural Theology, Systematic Theology, Psychology, Christian Ethics, Apologetics, International Law and Constitution of the United States.*

SENIOR YEAR.

First Term.—Hebrew Grammar, Hebrew Poetry, Messianic Hebrew (begun), Old Testament Theology, Special Introduction to the Prophets, The Pauline Epistles, History and Principles of Interpretation, Christian Antiquities and Church History, Practical Theology.

Second Term.—Hebrew Grammar, Messianic Hebrew and Special Introduction to the Prophets (continued). Greek Epistles and Special Introduction to the Epistles (continued), History of Christian Doctrines and Creeds, New Testament Theology. Church History, Greenleaf on Evidence.*

Dr. Burney will also deliver lectures to the classes on Confession of Faith and Church polity.

DEPARTMENT OF INSTRUCTION.

The following more explicit statements will convey a clearer idea as to what is actually taught in the Theological School:

I.—Exegetical Theology.

Under this head the origin, authorship, language, history, character, exposition, and doctrines of the sacred Scriptures are studied. It includes: 1. General and Special Introduction, under which are placed Sacred Philology, Isagogics, Canonics, Sacred Criticism, and Hermeneutics. 2. Practical exercises in Exegesis, founded on the rules and principles established by Hermeneutics. In these exercises the student is required to study the grammatical, logical.

^{*} Recited with the Junior Law Class to Chancellor Green.

rhetorical, and historical peculiarities of the passages assigned, and to observe in every case, so far as practicable, the rule that Scripture is the best interpreter of Scripture. 3. Biblical Theology, or the doctrines of the Old and New Testaments, studied according to their progressive development, and the various forms under which they appear. It includes Messianic Prophecy, or Christ in the Old Testament—both in its narrow and broader senses.

II.-Historical Theology.

Under this head are included: 1. Biblical Antiquities, or the study of the various customs, manners, social and political institutions, etc., of the ancient Bible nations. This is essential to a thorough and intelligent understanding of many parts of the Scriptures. 2. Christian Antiquities, or the domestic, social, and civil life, etc., of the early Christians. 3. History of Christian Doctrine. 4. Church History.

III.-Systematic Theology.

This branch of Theological science, as taught here, occupies itself with the investigation and systematic development of Christian doctrines, some of which are peculiar to Cumberland Presbyterians, others being confessed by the Christian world as a whole. They are presented, for the most part, didactically and polemically, the historical discussion of them being referred to the department of Historical Theology. The plan pursued is substantially that given in Dr. Beard's published lectures. The logical basis of Systematic Theology is laid by the instruction given in Exegetical Theology; though this must necessarily, to a certain extent, be anticipated, and the two be pursued simultaneously.

IV.-Practical Theology;

Or, 1. The ground, origin, extent, aim, and nature of the various offices of the Church, especially of the Ministry of the Gospel.

2. The nature, character, material, form, and delivery of the sermon.

3. Sacred worship, or the principles regulating the public service of the congregation.

4. The pastor in relation to his flock and to the world.

5. Christian Missions.

6. Apologetics and Christian Ethics.

TEXT-BOOKS AND REFERENCES.

Barrow's Biblical Geography and Antiquities, Bissell's Historic Origin of Bible (including also Canonics), Rawlinson's Ancient Religions, Gaussen on Inspiration, Hodge's Church Polity, Miller and Ladd on the same, Prof. Kirkpatrick's written lectures on same, Mnrphy's Pastoral Theology, Van Oosterzee's Practical Theology, Mosheim's Church History, Dr. Burney's Lectures on Psychology and Ethics, and recent Apologetics, Janet's Final Canses, Diman's Theism, Drummond's Natural Law in the Spiritual World, Dr. Beard's and Dr. Burney's Lectures on Systematic Theology, Phelps's Theory of Preaching, Shedd's History of Christian Doctrine, Dr. Burney's Lectures on Symbolics, or Comparative Theology and Confession of Faith, Green's Elementary and Larger Hebrew Grammars, Hahn's Hebrew Bible (or any other Hebrew Bible), Ochler's Old Testament Theology, Kurtz's Sacred History, Smith's Old Testament History, Glovy's Introduction to Pauline Epistles, Gesenius's or Furst's Hebrew Lexicon, Greek Testament (Tischendorf's latest edition or Wescott and Hort's preferred), Robinson's New Testament Greek Lexicon, Terry's Hermeneutics, Prof. Foster's Lectures, Van Oosterzee's New Testament Theology.

EXPENSES.

Board, per term, in club, including everything, about	\$60	00
Contingent fee (payable at the beginning of the term)	. 5	00
Matriculation fee (payable at the opening of the term)	. 5	00
Books, per term, about	. 16	00
Total	.\$86	00

The matriculation fee is not paid by candidates for the ministry in the Academic classes.

Board in private families, \$3.50 a week, including meals, room, and fuel.

Hereafter all students who room in Divinity Hall will be required to board in the club, and but one club will be allowed in the building.



baw defool.

ESTABLISHED 1847.

PROFESSORS:

NATHAN GREEN. ANDREW B. MARTIN.

HISTORICAL NOTE.

This Department of the University was created on the 9th day of January, 1847; or, to be more accurate, on that day the Board of Trustees took the first step, by resolution, looking to the establishment of a Law School. At various subsequent sittings of the Board the plan of organization was perfected, and in the month of October, 1847, the first term opened, with one professor and seven students present. The present Chancellor was one of the seven students. Judge Abraham Caruthers was the professor. He resigned his seat upon the bench of the State to accept the position of first teacher of law in this school. His name has passed into history as one of the ablest judges who ever presided in the courts of the State. His opening address attracted wide attention, being copied and commented upon in many of the legal publications throughout the country. He assailed and utterly discarded the old system of lectures adopted in professional schools, and insisted that the science of law should be taught like any other science—like mathematics, like chemistry.

The school was at once a success. In 1861, at the breaking out of the war, there were one hundred and eighty law students in attendance. Judge N. Green, father of the present Chancellor of the University, and then one of the Supreme Judges of the State, was called to assist Judge Caruthers in the conduct of the school in 1852. He resigned his position on the bench to do so. Shortly thereafter N. Green, jr., the present Chancellor, was elected a professor, the prosperity of the school requiring the services of three instructors. These three gentlemen continued as the Faculty of this department until the breaking out of the civil war in 1861.

Judge Abraham Caruthers died during the war. Judge N. Green, sr., survived the war, and assisted his son (N. Green, jr.) in the revival of the school, but died, at an advanced age and full of honors, in 1866. He was succeeded that year by the Hon. Henry Cooper, and two years thereafter, Judge Cooper having resigned, Judge Robert L. Caruthers, who was for many years on the Supreme bench of the State, was elected to fill the vacancy. He resigned in 1881, and died in October, 1882. In 1878 it became necessary to select a third professor, and Andrew B. Martin was duly elected to that position.

The success of this school, from its origin to the present, has been unparalleled by any other similar institution. Fully two thousand young men have here received instruction in the law, and of this number there are preserved and published in the last general catalogue the names of more than one thousand who have graduated from its walls. They are scattered throughout the entire country, at the bar and on the bench. They are present in both houses of the United States Congress, and wherever they may be found it may be said the systematic training received here and exhibited in successful careers is giving prestige to their alma mater.

PLAN OF INSTRUCTION.

It is only by exerting the energies of his own mind that a student can qualify himself for the bar. Any plan which would propose to make a lawyer of him without his doing the hard work for himself would be idle and visionary. The virtue of any plan of instruction must consist of two things:

1. That it cause the student to work, or, in other words, to study diligently.

To accomplish this we give the student a portion of the text as a lesson every day, and examine him on it the next day. He is required to answer questions upon the lessons thus assigned in the presence of the whole class. If he has any spirit in him—any pride of character—this will insure the closest application of which he is capable. Neither the old plan of studying in lawyers' offices, nor the other old law-school plan of teaching by lectures, have any thing in them to secure application. The student is brought to no daily examination to test his proficiency. There is not the presence of a large class, in which he has to take rank, either high or low. All that is calculated to stimulate him to constant, laborious application is wanting in both these plans. We suppose no young man would from choice adopt the office plan as the best

mode of acquiring a knowledge of law, and yet the law-school lecture system is no better. The law is in the text-book. The professor can no more make the law than the student himself. Every subject upon which a lecture could be given has been exhausted by the ablest professors, and printed in books after the most careful revision by the authors. We would regard it as an imposition on students, and as presumptuous on our part, to pretend that we could improve upon Kent, Story, Greenleaf, Parsons, and others, who have given to the public, in printed form and acceptable to all, lectures on every branch of the law. We therefore think it better for the student to occupy his time in learning, with our assistance, what others have written, than in learning from any thing we could write. If our mode of teaching is more difficult for us, it is much more profitable to the student.

2. The plan should not only be calculated to make a student work, but it ought to so guide and direct him as to make him work to the greatest advantage.

A man may work very hard, but still so unwisely that he will accomplish no valuable object. It is equally so with the farmer, the mechanic, and the law student. The student ought to have such a course of study assigned him, and be conducted through it in such a way as that he will understand at the end of his pupilage the greatest amount of pure, living, American law, and will know best how to apply it in practice.

The duty of the professor in this school is to conduct the daily examination of students upon the lessons assigned them; to direct their mind to what is most important in the text-books; to teach them what is and what is not settled; to correct the errors into which they may fall; to dispel the darkness that hangs upon many passages—this is necessary every day, and at every step of their progress.

MOOT COURTS.

The law is a vast science, and a very difficult one, and the student needs every possible facility to enable him, by the most arduous labor, to comprehend its leading elementary principles. But this is not all he has to do. He has to learn how to apply these principles in practice. This is the art of his profession, and he can only learn it by practice. It is as necessary a preparation for assuming the responsibilities of a lawyer as the learning of the science. If he learns it at the bar it is at the expense of his client. If he learns it in the school it is at his own expense.

The advantage of this Moot Court system is, that it not only in-

doctrinates a student in the elementary principles of law involved in his cases, but also in the law of remedies. It trains him also to the discussion of facts, and to the exercise of that tact which is so important in real practice.

Practice in Moot Courts forms a part of the plan of instruction. Every student is required to bring suits in the forms adapted to all our courts, and conduct them to final hearing. The professors act as judges, and students act as jurors, clerks, and sheriffs.

__COURSE OF STUDY®__

This has been selected with care from the best works of the best American authors. It begins with the mere rudiments, and extends to every department of law and equity which may be of any practical benefit in this country, and is designed to prepare the student for an immediate entrance into the active duties of his profession.

FOR THE JUNIOR CLASS.

History of a Law Suit (by Judge Abraham Caruthers, who wrote the book expressly for this school), Kent's Commentaries (Vols. I., II., and III.), Field on Corporations, Greenleaf's Evidence, Stephens's Pleading.

FOR THE SENIOR CLASS.

Kent's Commentaries (Vol. IV.), Barton's Suit in Equity, Story's Equity Jurisprudence, Parsons on Contracts, and Bishop's Criminal Law.

This course may be completed in ten months, each class requiring a term of five-months' study. Students entering either the Junior or Senior class may begin in September or January. As only ten months are required, students will be expected to enter promptly at the beginning of each term.

Those who read the Junior course privately, and apply for admission to the Senior class with a view to graduation, will be subjected to a rigid examination. If it is approved by the Faculty, the candidates will take their places in the Senior class on the same footing as other members. It is most earnestly urged, however, upon all who possibly can, that they enter the Junior class. Failing to do so, they miss much of the practice and drilling in

elements and in forms taught in that class every term. A license to practice and a diploma will be given to all who are graduated. No previous reading of law, or any special literary qualifications, will be required to enter the school.

Books for the course may be bought in Lebanon at the prices stated under the head Expenses, which is less than publisher's rates; or if the student should prefer not to purchase, the books for either class can be rented from booksellers in Lebanon for \$12.50, to be paid in cash at the beginning of the term.

It must be remembered that the books used in this school are the regular text-books of the profession, and will always be needed in practice, and when once bought will last a life-time.

EXPENSES.

Tuition fee for term of five months (in advance)	\$5	60 (00
Contingent fee (in advance)			
Boarding in families, per week\$3 00 t			
Boarding in clubs, per month	••	8	00
Books of Junior class			
Books of Senior class	4	15	00
Washing and lights, per session	to 1	0	00
Diploma fee (for Seniors)		5	00

All graduates are invited to remain another year to review free of charge.

POST-GRADUATE COURSE.

Graduates of this or any other law school, having a regular course equivalent to that taught here, may enter as candidates for the degree of Master of Laws.

The following works will be used: Washburne on Real Property, Cooley on Constitutional Limitations, Jarmon on Wills, May on Insurance, and Desty's Federal Procedure.

This course consists of nine volumes, which contain, in the aggregate, about six thousand pages. It may be accomplished in one term of five months. Students may enter at the beginning of the fall or spring terms, and will be required to pay the same contingent fee, tuition, and diploma fee, as in the case of students of the regular course. They will also have all the advantages of moot courts, drillings, etc., that others have, and be subject to the same laws of the University. It is thought that many of our own and the graduates of other law schools have the time and the means necessary to accomplish this course, and the Faculty feel sure it would greatly strengthen them in a knowledge of the law if they could be induced to take it.





